with a revolver for just such an emergency. Leveling this weapon he fired right and left, and drove his would-be captors to seek safety in flight. One woman, crouching close to the altar rails, was hit by a bullet. She uttered a most piercing shriek, threw up her hands and fell dead to the floor. The worshipers were panic-stricken. A general rush was made for the doors, and many of the people were thrown down and trampled upon by the excited throng behind them. Several of them were quite seriously injured in this manner, among the number being some children, who it is believed will die.

The assassin, whose revolver was now emptied, sprang into the fleeing crowd, and, wielding his sword, still dripping with the blood of the priest, he slashed Tight and left, cutting his way to the street.

The people huddled closer together to avoid the vicious blows aimed at them. making, as far as possible, a clear path for the murderer, but quite a number of them were hit by the sharp weapon and very dangerously wounded. When he reached the street he started on a run and van-ished. The civil guard was alarmed by the frightened people and a pursuit was immediately organized. The village was thoroughly searched, and members of the civil guard were sent to scour the surrounding country. Thus far every effort to capture the murderer bas been in vain. but the search has not been abandoned. From descriptions given of him the murderer has been identified as a retired sol-dier. The tragedy has caused widespread sorrow and indignation, and the whole village of Anglesota is in mourning for Father Marti, who was universally loved and respected by his parishioners. It is thought probable that the assassin has sought some secluded spot and there killed himself. No reason is known for the crime, and it is believed by almost every one that the man

WILL BE A LOVE MATCH,

Later-The murderer has been arrested.

Archduchess Stephanie, Widow of Crown Prince Rudolph, About to Wed Duke Miguel. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, April 16. - The Archduchess Stephanie, of Austria, widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph, is said to be on the point of consoling herself by marrying Duke Miguel, of Braganza, brother of the Archduchess Maria Theresa. The Emperor, who mourns sincerely for the Crown Prince. is bitterly opposed to the match, but does not forbid it. The Archduchess Stephanie will lose by her marriage her appanage. but will retain her Belgian inheritance. The marriage will be a love match and will take place almost immediately after the official announcement, which is expected shortly. In view of her approaching wedding it is not strange that the Archduchess Stephanie has omitted from her last book, laid before the public on Tuesday, the promised memorial chapter concerning the Crown Prince. The book is a description and history of La Chroma, an island on the Dalmatian coast which is a favorite resort of the Archduchess. She has incorporated in it several hitherto unpublished poems by Emperor Maximillian, of Mexico, and a great deal of commonplace sentimentality. To publish the book in her own name the

at the Bavarian court. She is making her final preparations for her trip to China and Japan for the benefit of her health. TRYING TO PACIFY STOECKER

ing of the brain, as have been her kinsmen

The Kaiser Wishes to Make Terms with His

Dismissed Chaplain, [Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, April 16.-Emperor William, hoping that his personal intervention would lead to a renewal of friendly relations between the Conservatives and the government, charged Count Von Waldersee, who is a fast friend, politically, of the Conservative leaders, and who holds kindred religious views with them, to ascertain what concessions it would be necessary to make to effect a reconciliation with them. Count Von Waldersee, by negotiations carried on partially through ex-Court Chaplain Stoecker and party directly, found on all sides that the Conservatives would accept nothing less than a return to the policy of which clerical control of education was the leading feature. The influence of pas-tor Stoecker with the Conservatives is stronger than ever. He has induced the party to give a prominent place on their programme to their anti-Jewish policy, which had been kept far in the background since the Emperor's dismissal of the pastor. This revival of anti-semitism has received a strong additional impetus from the evidence in a libel action, during the course of which the president of the Berlin Municipal School Board was called upon to testify. His evidence disclosed the fact that out of the twenty-four members composing the board thirteen, or a majority, were Jews and the rest agnostics, and that all of them co-operated against religious teaching in the schools. The whole drift of the movements in the political regrouping now going on tends to solidify the Conservative and Centrist coalition. The projected new Cartel party, composed of Moderate and tional Liberals, does not appear likely to be organized.

WORSE THAN SERFDOM.

Condition of the Russian Peasants-Their Neglect by the Authorities.

LONDON, April 16 .- The special correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, who for some months past has been traveling through the famine districts of Russia, has just concluded his tour of the Province of Kazem. In writing from the city of Kazem he sums up his experience by stating that he was struck by the sameness of the picture presented to him. Everywhere, he says, were marks of the most reckless extravagance. Immense forests have been wantonly cut, rivers neglected and the climate ruined, The peasants are regarded by the authorities simply as a tax-paying unit, and the welfare of their minds and bodies is a matter of the most supreme indifference; the country is face to face with bankruptcy. The land is exhausted and the agricultural system is a hopeless failure. The peasant and the gentleman are as widely separated as though they belonged to different nations, Instead of deriving profit from his emancipation the peasant is poorer than ever before, and in many districts whole villages are at the point of starvation. The present distress has brought matters to a climax, yet nobody knows the remedy.

The Nihilists, the correspondent adds, are eagerly taking advantage of the discontent to extend their propaganda. Practiced reformers are divided on the question of what should be done to remedy the evils. Some still rely on the paternal guardianship of the Zemski Knatchaniki. Many hold that the remedy will be found in the application of the land system of Henry George, while others wish to have the Mir (communal assembly) abolished. A few then suggest the introduction of a law of primogeniture for the peasants and thus prevent the subdivision of the land. The supporters of Henry George's system declare that the nobles own more land than they can till and the government has enormous tracts of arable waste land. They, therefore, favor the nationalization of the land and the expropriation of land-

"Corn Dodger" Murphy's Efforts. RERLIN, April 16. - The reprentatives here of a New York firm have received 500 sacks of cornmeal, which they are supplying to the bakers of Berlin. Despite the efforts of Col. Charles J. Murphy, special representative in Europe of the United States Agricultural Department, the German government has not yet declared its intention of adopting corn for army use. The time seems to have gone by when there was the best chance of the acceptance of cornmeal by the government. A year ago the scarcity of grain here appeared to open the market to cornmeal. Now, however, the crop prospects being good and the supplies of corn and rye more plentiful, the QUEENSTOWN. April 16.—Arrived: from Philadelphia.

Murphy holds that the government is still DISGUSTED LAND - SEEKERS bound to introduce the meal into the army.

A Prince's Double Crime. BERLIN, April 16. - Prince Vladimir Djouvitch, a prominent Russian nobleman, well known in Berlin society, figured in a recent tragedy in St. Petersburg. A feud had existed for some time between the Prince and a consin, Alexeis Schipkuloff, and a quarrel which occurred a short time ago between them had ripened their mutual hatred of each other. The Prince, under the influence of his passion, lay in wait upon the staircase of his cousin's house, and when the latter ascended the stairs struck him a number of heavy blows upon the head with a hatchet, killing him. The murderer then fled, and was pursued by several of his victim's servants. The police joined in the pursuit, and the Prince, finding escape impossible, drew a revolver and shot himself, dying instantly.

The McCarthyites Split Into Four Factions. LONDON, April 16 .- A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from Dublin says that the McCarthyite party has been battered to pieces, and that it has been split into four sections, one headed by Mr. Timothy Healy, and the second by Mr. John Dillon and William O'Brien. The third wing is known as the neutrals, while the fourth consists of Mr. Justin McCarthy and his son.

Baron Fava Ordered to Return. ROME, April 16.—Baron Fava has received orders to return to his post at the Italian

legation in Washington.

Winter weather prevails in Great Britain. Four inches of snow is lying on the ground in the southern portion of the Isle of

Many English iron manufacturers have been compelled to suspend operations owing to the strike of miners in the Durham district. The condition of Grand Duke George, second son of the Czar of Russia, who has

been ill for some time past, has become worse. The Czarina will shortly start for the Caucasus, where the Grand Duke is at present sojourning, to visit him. The London Post announces that in June Capt. N. W. Barnadiston, private secretary and aid-de-camp to Lieutenant-general Newdigate, Governor and Commander-in-

ry Miss Lillian Everett, of Boston. QUELLED WITH HOSE AND WATER.

King's Royal Rifle Corps, will shortly mar-

Unruly Insane Criminals Subdued After an Exciting Fight with the Attendants.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. "AUBURN, N. Y., April 16 .- A general uprising of the inmates of one of the wards in the State asylum for insane criminals in this city took place yesterday. The greatest efforts have been made by the Archduchess was obliged to secure special permission from the Emperor, as writing over one's own name is forbidden to members of the Austrian royal family.

The eccentricity and nervousness of the Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, have infifty-seven patients, among whom are some asylum officers to keep the matcreased to such an extent that it is feared that she is about to be stricken with softenthe most desperate criminals in the country. Numerous attempts have been previously made in this ward to overpower the attendants and effect an escape, and on nearly every occasion the ringleader of the revolt has been Edward Meredith. It was Meredith who planued the revolt of yesterday. Attendant Lucie, who was in charge of the ward, was approached by Meredith, who hauled out a slungshot which he had concealed in his clothing and dealt Lucie a terrific blow in the back and neck, rendering him unconscious. At the moment the blow was struck a number of Meredith's associates, who were in the secret, rushed into the room together and secured a dozen razors with which the attendants shaved the con-yicts weekly. With these formidable weapons and a number of slungshots similar to the one carried by Meredith thirty of the inmates of the ward charged upon the attendants and made a determined dash

for liberty. In a short time twenty-five physicians, attendants, guards and laborers at work in the building appeared upon the scene. For thirty min-utes pandemonium reigned. The officers grasped anything within their reach for weapons and bravely undertook to quell the disturbance. The mad rush of the demoniacal convicts was stayed, but they

continued to brandish their razors and threaten the life of any one who dared to arrest their progress. The ringleaders were in the adjoining room when a gang of attendants rushed up with a line of hose from the fire-plug, and a huge stream of water was turned upon the rebels. This heroic treatment quickly cooled their ardor, and the backbone of the emeute was broken. They quickly capitulated, laid down their weapons, and were led penitently to their

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A hurricane did considerable damage in portions of Virginia Friday hight. Richard M. Watson, a New York stockbroker, is dead at Philadelphia, having taken poison with suicidal intent. Cornelius Horton, of Spring Arbor, Mich., was found dead in bed Friday morning.

His wife became grief-stricken and is now

W. C. Erskine, a prominent Pittsburg at torney, was beaten by footpads yesterday morning and robbed of \$1,000, jewelry and valuable papers. Bill Murphy, a desperado who has mur-

a raving maniac.

dered five men, is hiding in the mountains of North Carolina, having escaped from Tennessee after repulsing a sheriff and 150 George Frahn, a German farmer, living at Dunning, Cook county, Illinois, shot his

wife and then committed suicide last night. Frahn was killed instantly, but the woman will probably recover. Capt. A. D. Yokum, ex-Mayor of Hastings, Neb., recently sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for killing Myron Van Fleet.

daughter, was pardoned yesterday by Gov. The W. C. T. U. organizations throughout the world began celebrating self-denial week to-day. Each member is supposed to deny herself of something and contribute the amount saved to the treas-

a correspondent who slandered Yokum's

ury of the society. The will of Gideon F. T. Reed, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., instructs the executors to spend \$50,000 for the establishment of a public school and library at Buckeye, Peoria county, Illinois. The Boston Homeopathic Society receives \$20,000.

David Gregg, of Allegheny City, Pa., who died recently and left \$2,000,000, cut off his son, Rev. David Gregg, pastor of Dr. Cuyler's church, Brooklyn, with \$10, because he left the Covenanter Church, of which his father was long a member. In the United States Court, at Cincinnati, yesterday, Miss Laura B. Frye tiled a petition alleging that the Rookwood pottery was intringing her patent improvement in art pottery decoration, and asking

for a restraining order, an injuction and The Western College Press Association has elected the following officers: President, Ralph Stone, U. of M. Daily, Ann Arbor, Mich.; vice-president, W. M. Farris. Northwestern World, Evanston, Ill.; secretary and treasurer, R. D. Smith, Pegasus,

Eureka, Ill.

Movements of Steamers. LIZARD, April 16 .- Passed: Westernland. from New York: La Champagne, from New York, for Havre; Monrovia, from New York, for Hamburg. NEW YORK, April-16.-Arrived: Etruria,

from Liverpool; Normandia, from Ham-LIVERPOOL, April 16.-Arrived: Polynesian, from Baltimore; Bostonian from Bos-

ROCHE'S POINT, April 16.—Passed: Bothnia, from New York, for Liverpool. QUEENSTOWN, April 16,-Arrived: Umbria, from New York, for Liverpool. KINSALE, April 16.-Passed: The Queen, from New York, for Liverpool.

Many Returning from the Sisseton Reservation in a Bedraggled Condition.

Women Given Choice Claims on the Edge of a Town Site-Oklahoma Boomers Preparing for a Race on Tuesday.

WEARY BOOMERS.

Squads of Worn-Out Home-Seekers Return After Viewing the Land of the Sissetons BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., April 16,-The trouble from claim-jumping or any of the similar occurrences. The Sisseton reservation, so far as heard from, has been thrown open without the firing of a shot or a squatter's row or anything of a serious characleaders in the town-site race arrived on the chosen ground. Half an hour afterward two hundred men and a few women were on the spot. Then ensued a discussion as to the exact locality of the section line. The first care of the locaters was to settle the women. Miss Burnett, of Minneapolis, Miss Sharpe, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. De Hart and other venturesome squatters of the fair sex were promptly installed on good lands close to the townsite. The site of the town is on an elevation. Half an hour later a restaurant and grocery store were running full blast,

while a dozen frame shanties were in course of construction. Inspector Callahan, of the quartermaster's department of the army stationed at St. Paul, rode a fast horse and was on the ground early. The outlook for water and other necessaries of the reserve is good. There will be no suffering. Excellent water flows from numerous springs. The new town is a few miles nearer to Wheaton than to Brown's Valley. The distance west from that point is fifteen miles. The site is close chief of the Bermuda islands, will marry | to the intersection of three proposed lines Miss Floyd Jones, of New York. The Post of railway—the great Northern extension also says that Lieut. C. H. Fenwick, of the from Morris north, the Milwaukee, from Wilmot, now in course of construction, and the Duluth extension north from Watertown. All the cavalry and infantry under Colonel Bernard and Captain Williamson are lying quietly in camp. The

> The crowd is increasing at the town site, but all is quiet. Officials who have just returned from the reservation say the crowd at this point is slightly increasing, and there is liable to be trouble there. though not of a serious character. They have found stragglers in every direction.
> In the last two hours they passed fifty people on their way back here, discouraged, bedraggled and exhausted. A few are now arriving, and have not a word to say. They became lost on the prairie and thereby lost their claims. The number will steadily increase. The Indians have picked up quite a number and guided them back to town.

troops will not move until instructions in

writing are received from the Secretary of

Another dispatch says the boomers are returning in squads of five, ten and fifteen. They all tell the same story of getting on Indian land and being warned oit. One Indian was knocked down and badly hurt by a settler yesterday in a dispute over the land. His squaw was struck in the face

with a buggy whip. It is reported to-day that the Indian may die. The ludicrous side of the rush begins to show up in in-stances of ragged drivers, broken wagens, balky horses and articles lost by the way-What a Railroad Official Says. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16 .- Assistant General Superintendent Williams, of the

Milwaukee road, came home this morning from the Sisseton reservation. He was there during the excitement of yesterday. "Our special train," said he, "reached the line about two minutes before 12 o'clock and we were stopped by the government agents, who placed ties across the track. Soon a puff of smoke was seen to the far north and then a faint report. It was the signal gun from one of the pickets above us. The picket below him fired upon hear-ing the report and so the signal passed on down the line. As soon as the sentry near us had fired, the ties were taken off the track, and our train proceeded to the terminus of the line, six miles within the reservation. There were four coachloads of us, but almost all were sight-seers, and not interested in securing land. Foilowing each gun, the crowd that pressed to the reservation line broke away on horse-back in a free-for-all dash for the interior. Our line in the reservation runs twelve miles north from Wilmot. It was built some years ago, when it was thought the Territory would be thrown open to settiers, and not operated because, the opening having been postponed, it could not bemade profitable. We now have a station and operator at the end of the line, but it is not likely a town will be laid out there, since the adjoining land has been taken by the Indians. As to the town sites, I know nothing. Our road is not interested in any of them, and will not be. The Milwaukee road has a right of way through the Sisseton reservation, bought a number of years ago from the Indians. It runs northwest through the reservation from our entering point above Wilmot. Whether the line will be extended across the reservation, or when it will be, are questions I cannot answer. You can depend upon it. the line will not be extended until it can be made profitable. That means that we

have no immediate idea of extending it." IN THE SOUTHWEST.

All Sorts of People Preparing to Scramble for Land Next Tuesday. EL RENO, I. T., April 16.-About five hundred people, seekers of homes in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, which will be opened to general settlement next Tuesday, will pass Easter Sunday along the line. There are a number of ministers among the colonists, and every one of them expects to preach an Easter sermon on the border of the new "promised land." Although the white-topped wagons are getting away from the towns, the places are still filled to overflowing with people who have come in on the trains. man needs to have a special dispensation to obtain a place to sleep, and must eat what he can get. A large part the late arrivals expect to get lots in the new towns. They are not so numerous as were the town people when Oklahoma was opened, but the character of the crowd is the same. There are men who expect to enter into every kind of business-butchers, bakers and

candle-stick-makers, preachers, gamblers, editors, saloonmen and bankers. The arrangements now are for the opening of Rossmer and Wotonga at 1 o'clock Tuesday, and of the towns further removed from the lines at 3 o'clock. Besides the county-seat there will be several new towns laid out in the eastern part of the new country near the Rock Island railroad. A station was already established fifteen miles north of Ebrene called Ckarche, and a town will be built there. The name Okarche was built up out of abbreviations of Ok. for Oklahoma, Ar. for Arapahoe and Che. for Cheyenne. Major Ashley, Indian agent at the Darlington agency, received a telegram from the department yesterday telling him to use his force to see the Indians were protected on the opening day. He has forty Indian police under Tall Bull, a Chevenne chief who sports a glorious uniform of officer's bine. He will not have much to do Tuesday, however, as but few of the Indians will be on their claims. Monday will be ration day and a large number of Indians will come in after their beef and few will go back until after the rush. Those who can talk with the Indians at the agency say many of them are advising their brethern to stay away from their allotments and let white men settle on them. as the whites will make improvements and the Indians can make them get off any time. This shows that the "poor Indian is looking for the best of it."

woman and child, and they will probably get it within the next sixty days. A few of the Cheyennes, however, are so much opposed to giving up their land that, although like all indians, they want money, they have refused to draw their first in-

Annual Gathering of Delegates at Bloominging to Advance the Society's Interests.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., April 16.-Bloomington is entertaining the college Young Men's Christian Association of the State. The conference is a success and the delegates from the various educational institutions situation here to-day presented nothing to of the State are discussing the best methods justify the slightest apprehension of | to extend their infinence. The first session was held at the chapel last night. The atcauses which usually make mischief in | tendance was large, and the first hour was devoted to an informal reception to the visitors who were presented to the State University people. The exercises of the evening began with Walter M. Wood, prester. A few minutes before 1 o'clock the | ident of the Indiana University Association, presiding. He extended a hearty welcome to the visitors and thought the coming conference would result in much good. He said every college student should be identified in the cause. Responses were made by a delegate from each of the colleges represented, nine in number. The speeches were as follows: Purdue, H. C. Beelfield: Butler, W. F. Lacey; Central Normal College, L. J. Campbell; Wabash, W. M. Elliott; Rose Polytechnic, Edward Riedel; Earlham, W. J. Kelsey; State Normal, H. S. Hippensteel; DePauw University, C. W. Hodell. There was also some excellent music. C. O. Chambers sang two solos, and Miss Hamilton rendered an instrumental selection. The morning session of the College Chris-

tian Assocsation was held in Dr. Fellows's reception-room. The subjects under discussion were "The Fall Campaign," "Our Committee System" and "The Bible-Study Problems." All these questions were discussed in an informal way. The morning session closed with a review of a number of questions that had been asked, and this was really the most interesting part of the morning exercises. The programme this afternoon was taken up at 2 o'clock. The questions for discussion were "Coilege Association Finances, "How to Deepen the Religious Life of Our Members," "The Personal Work of the Bible Class, and a "Modanswers to questions that were handed in during the meeting To-morrow will be strictly religious services.

Shrewd Young Forger and Thief.

PITTSBURG, April 16.-Fred Moore, a sixteen-year-old boy, is wanted for forgery and larceny. Young Moore was for a time employed at the Marine National Bank, and learned that the banks frequently accommodated each with change. To-day the cashier of the Diamond National Bank was called up by telephone, and asked if he could let the Marine Bank have \$500 in silver. The reply was in the affirmative, and, a few moments later, young Moore presented himself at the bank, and banded in a check for the amount. The money was turned over to him and he departed. An hour later the forgery was discovered, Soldiers have run across others and brought good his escape, and up to midnight had not been captured.

Trying to Prove Alice Mitchell Insane. WASHINGTON, Pa., April 16.—The attorneys of Miss Alice Mitchell, who is confined in the jail at Memphis, charged with the murder of Miss Freda Ward, came to this county to ascertain whether or not any insanity exists among the relatives of Miss Mitchell. Several of the relatives were summoned by attorney Willey, of this place, and examined. As yet the result of this hearing has not been announced. The attorney has returned to his home. He is anderworked to hear any announced. endeavoring to secure evidence in support of the plea of insanity.

Did Not Violate the Lottery Law. El Paso, Tex., April 16.-In the federal court, to-day, Judge Moxey presiding, Juan Hart, editor and proprietor, and Thomas O'Keefe, business manager of the Morning Times, were tried and acquitted on ten counts of a violation of the anti-lottery law. The cases were based upon an edi-torial comment in the Times, on the anti-lottery law, in which an opinion was ex-pressed that its enforcement would re-dound to the benefit of the Mexican lot-

tery companies.

Mr. Miller Entertained at Memphis. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.—United States Attorney-general W. H. H. Miller arrived in this city this morning en route to Hot Springs. He was the guest during the day of the Memphis Jockey Club, and witnessed the races at Montgomery Park. To-night he was entertained at the residence of Judge E. S. Hammond, where he met the members of the Memphis bar and other prominent citizens. The distinguished jurist leaves for Hot Springs in the morn-

LANGUAGE AMONG DOGS. How Intelligence of an Accident to a Horse Was Conveyed to the Master.

New York Herald Probably the most convincing and remarkable evidences that animals can talk to each other was witnessed near here a few days ago on a farm of William Seymore. Seymore has two dogs which ar accustomed to remain in the barns and have become firm friends with the horses. To such an extent has this friendship progressed that when any of the horses or either of the dogs have been away from home for any time, immediately on their return they rush together and rub noses and give other evidedce of delight at meet-

The dogs and horses go to the pasture together and return home at evening in company. This remarkable and close friendship has been noted by many and much commented upon, but the climax was reached when one of the dogs came rushing from a small piece of timber about half a mile from the barn. He ran hurriedly up to the other dog and whined and barked in a queer manner and then ran to the

The second dog at once jumped to his feet and started off on a run to the woods as fast as he could go. The first dog hunted around the place until he found Mr. Sevmore, and then by barks and strange antics attracted his attention and started back toward the timber. Mr. Seymore paid little attention to him

until he was told what had occurred at the barn, where the two dogs apparently held conversation, and then he followed to the woods. The dog went straight into the woods, and there Mr. Seymore found that one of his horses had fallen down in a small water course which was so narrow and s eep that it was impossible for the animal

The horse was lying perfectly still, while the second dog was sitting by its head licking its face and showing by its attention that it intended to comfort the horse all that was in its power. The fact that the horse was lying in an out of the way place, with the additional fact that the second dog did not hesitate, but went directly to where it had fallen, was plain evidence of the fact that the first dog had told the story and given directions for finding the horse that was in trouble. Hill's Dilemma.

David B. Hill's reputation is at stake. If he permits Cleveland to carry New York he will be snubbed in future without hesitation. If he quietly turns that State over to the Republicans he will permanently dispose of Cleveland, and establish his own importance as a man who must be consuited and placated. It is risking little to

say that in this emergency David will rise

Kansas City Journal.

to the occasion.

He Was Her Debtor. As a pleasant-faced woman passed the corner Jones touched his hat to her and remarked feelingly to his companion: "Ah, my boy, I owe a great deal to that

woman. "Your mother?" was the query. "No, my landlady."

Joe Cook in Boston.

It long has been the opinion in certain Boston circles that the only reason why The department has decided to pay the | there are certain seeming defects in the Indians the second installment due them | workings of the universe is that Rev. posed. This amounts to \$75 for each man, | regulate them.

\$2.00

THE GREATEST SALE ON EARTH EVERYTHING GOES FOR \$2.00!

FOR ONE WEEK



Beginning Monday, April 18, we will put on sale a shipment of 1,000 Spring Wraps, consigned to us by one of the largest cloak factories in the world, whose instructions are to slaughter them. They consist of

Spring Jackets worth \$6 and \$8, Military Capes, worth \$7.50 and \$9, Ulsters and Circulars worth \$8 and \$10, Jersey Jackets worth \$5 and \$6,

DON'T MISS IT.

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OPPOSITE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

METHODISM'S WEAK SPOT.

Too Much Politics and Wire-Pulling in Conferences Affect the Church's Usefulness.

New York Commercial Advertiser. Not only in New York but also in New England the closet doors of the Methodist Church have this week been thrown open and its skeletons exposed to the public

Conferences it has been next to impossible for a delegate to step anywhere without running against a live wire. To many a deeply religious country minister a visit to a General Conference has been almost as great a shock as the visit to Rome was to Martin Luther. Professor Townsend, who has just laid bare the abuse before the church in New England, tells of several ministers who have left the denomination because they could not stand the political intrigues at

the conferences. Why is it that the Methodist Church is especially cursed in this way? Our answer is plain enough. It is the heavy price the church pays for a peculiar immunity it enjoys. In the Methodist Church there is no system of "candidating." Every minister always has a congregation, and every congregation always has a minister, without recourse to those "prize exhibitions of oratory and godliness" which precede the calling of a clergyman in other denominations. All this is arranged in the conferences, where the bishop appoints to each church its minister and to each minister

When the bishops are ideal men who

his church.

bring themselves to understand thoroughly the needs of each congregation and the abilities of each minister the system works well. Unfortunately, however, bishops are human, and there are men in every conference who rely upon currying favor or bringing pressure in order to secure the places they want. The power which the bishop wields is enormous. If he happens to be a small man he is peculiarly apt to favor those who exalt the dignity of the office he holds and of him who holds it. Even if he is worthy of the office he holds, he must, nevertheless, be guided by the recommendations of others, and the opportunity for log-rolling comes in. So long as the power of the bishop remains as great as it is and the power of the congregation remains as little as it is, it will be difficult to put an end to this abuse, except through the conversion of all the ministers. But the political intriguing due to the appointing power of the bishops at the local conferences is not the most serious evil the Methodist Church has to contend with. The politics in the annual conference is likely to relate to the sending of delegates to the General Conference, and that body is the scene of the manipulations which are the real menace to the welfare of the church. The reason for these man-

ipulations is the comparative magniticence of the prizes the General Conference has at its disposal. There has been no body of ministers since the monastic orders, in the days of their poverty and power, that has done so much ill-paid work for the advancement of the Christian religion as the pioneer Methodist ministers. To this day the old traditions are in large measure retained. and the Methodist minister is not expected to fare better than the rank and file of his parishioners. More than this, he cannot retain the same parish year after year, but must move from place to place as long as he lives. Compared with the lot of the Methodist itinerant, that of the Methodist bishop, or, indeed, of any officers elected no money to work it. So they applied to blood-purifier sold, for by the General Conference, is one of ease, David S. Moffatt, the president of the Rio good you get.

Security and unending affluence. When Grande railroad, which has a track to Can you ask more?

such spoils as these are to be contended for it is not strange that the methods as well as the spirit of the spoilsman some-

Yet the material comforts of bishopric have less to do with the intriguing to attain it than the stupendous power which the bishop wields. The most democratic church in America is the most military in its organization. In the days of the Wesleys, Whitfield and Asbury, when the church was as small as its leaders were great, there was nothing preposterous in this concentration of power. But to-day it is the church that is great, while the men at the head of it are but little superior to

THE TOWN OF CREEDE.

How the "Holy Moses" Mine and Its Surroundings Appear to a Tender-Foot. Richard Harding Davis, in Harper's Weekly.

The town of Creede is in what is known as the King Solomon district. It is 320 miles from Denver and lies directly in the pathway of the great divide. Why it was not discovered sooner, why, indeed, there is one square foot of land in Colorado containing silver not yet discovered, is something which the Eastern mind cannot grasp. Coforado is a State, not a country, and in that State the mines of Leadville, Aspen, Ouray, Clear Creek county, Telluride, Boulder, Silverton and Cripple creek, have yielded up in the last year \$40,000,000. If the State has done that much, it can do more, and I could not understand why any one in Colorado remained contentedly at home selling ribbons, when there must be other mines to be had for the finding. A prospector is, after all, very much like a tramp, but with a knowledge of minerals, a pick, rations, a pur-pose, and-hope. We know how many tramps we have in the East; imagine, then, all of these, instead of wandering lazily and purposely from farm-house to farmhouse, stopping instead to hammer at a bit of rock, or stooping to pick up every loose piece they find. One would think that with a regular army like this searching everywhere in Colorado no one acre of it would by this time have remained unclaimed. But this new town of Creede, once known only as Willow Gap, was discovered but twenty months ago, and it was not until December last that the railway reached it, and, as I have said, there is not a station there yet. N. C. Creede was a prospector who had

made some money in the Monarch district before he came to Willow Gap; he began prospecting there on Campbell, now Moses Mount, with G. L. Smith, of Salina. One of the two picked up a piece of rock so full of quartz that they sunk a shaft immediately below the spot where they had found the stone. According to all known laws. they should have sunk the shaft at the spot from which the piece of rock had become detached, or from where it had pre-sumably rolled. I was as absurd to dig for silver where they did dig as it would be to sink a shaft in Larimer street, in Denver, because one had found a silver quarter lying in the roadway. But they dug the shaft; and when they looked ppon the result of the first day's work, Smith cried, "Great God!" and Creede said, "Holy Moses!" and the Holy Moses mine was named. While I was in Creede that gentleman was offered \$1,250,000 for his share of this mine, and declined it. After that my interest in him fell away. Any man who will live in a log house at the foot of a mountain, and drink melted snow any longer than he has to do so, or refuse that much money for anything, when he could live in the Knickerbocker Flats. and drive forth in a private hansom with rubber tires, is no longer an object of public interest. But his past history is the history of the town. Creede and his partper knew they had a mine, but had

Wagon-wheel Gap only ten miles away, and Moffatt and others formed the Holy Moses Mining Company, and secured a bond on the property at \$70,000. As soon as this was known, the invasion of Willow

It-was the story of Columbus and the egg. Prospectors, and provisions with which to feed them, came in on foot and on stages, and Creede began to grow. But no more mines were found at once, and the railroad into the town was slow in coming, and many departed, leaving their posts and and its skeletons exposed to the public gaze. The ordeal was not a pleasant one, but the church can breathe freer now that it is over.

It was bound to come. For years it had been an open secret among the ministers of the denomination that the conference-rooms were hung thick with wires. In the local conferences it has been had enough, but in the General Conferences it has been had enough, but in the General Conferences it has been next to imposiona, asked them to grubatake him, as it is called when a man of capital furnishes a man of adventure with bacon, flour, a pick and three or four donkeys, and starts him off prospecting, with the understanding that he is to have one-tenth of what he finds. Renninger asked Jule Haas to join him, and they departed together. One day the three burrows disappeared, and wandered off many miles, with Renninger in hot and profane pursuit until they reached Bachelor mountain, where he overtook them. But they liked Bachelor mountain, and Renninger, failing to dislodge them with either rocks or kicks, seated himself to await their pleasure, and began chipping casually at the nearest rock. He struck a vein showing mineral in such rich quantities that he asked Creede to come up and look at it. Creede looked at it, and begged Renninger to define his claim at once. Renninger, offering up thanks the three donkeys, did so and named it the "Last Chance. Then Creede located next to this property, shoulder to shoulder, and named his claim the Amethyst. These names are merely names to you; they mean nothing; in Colorado you speak them in a whisper, and they sound like the Standard Oil Company or the Koh-i-neor diamond. Haas was bought off for \$10,000. He went to Germany to patronize the people in the little German village from which he came with his great wealth; four months later Renninger and Budgenbock, who had staked him, sold their thirds for \$70,000

> wieer in his generation than Haas. Not a Source of Strength.

New York Commercial Advertiser. It is certainly evident that the average Rhode Island voter was not impressed by the fact that Cleveland is a Sigma Chi.

each. A few days later Granger was offered

\$100,000 for his third, and said he thought

he would hold on to it. When I was there,

the Chance was putting out \$180,000 per

month. This shows that Granger was



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